

must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I	MICHAEL J. SCHILLING, swear (or affirm) that,				
hest	of my	y knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting	schedules pertaining to the firm of		
	· J	RHINO TRADING PARTNERS, LLC.	, as of		
-		DECEMBER 31, 2012 , are true and correct. I further swear	(or affirm) that neither the company		
nor a	any pa	artner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in	any account classified solely as that		
of a	custor	mer, except as follows:			
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	-				
[/// Mm]					
		Brian R. Bollinger Notary Public, State of New York			
		No. 01BO6127461	Signature		
		Qualified in Nassau County Commission Expires May 23, 203	MANAGING MEMBER		
			Title		
		B K 1011/			
		Notary Public			
		Y			
This	renor	rt ** contains (check all applicable boxes):			
I	(a)	Facing page.			
$\overline{\square}$	(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.			
	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).			
	(d)	Statement of Cash Flows.			
	(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor'	's Capital.		
	(f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.	*		
	(g)	Computation of Net Capital.			
	(h)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15	5c3-3.		
	(i)	Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.			
	(j)				
		Computation or Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.			
	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial C	Condition with respect to methods of		
	-45	consolidation.			
Ø	(1)	An Oath or Affirmation.			
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.				
	1				
	(o)	Supplemental independent Auditors Report on Internal Accounting Control.			

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

RHINO TRADING PARTNERS, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2012

FULVIO & ASSOCIATES, L.L.P.

RHINO TRADING PARTNERS, LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Rhino Trading Partners, LLC:

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Rhino Trading Partners, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012 that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether this financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in this financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of this financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of this financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Rhino Trading Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2012 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

New York, New York
January 20, 2012

January 30, 2013

RHINO TRADING PARTNERS, LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents			\$ 710,985
Due from broker	at a second of the second of t		289,648
Prepaid expenses			29,603
Prepaid subscription in inves	250,000		
Investments, at fair value			75,000
Other receivables			21,837
TOTAL ASSETS			 \$ 1,377,073

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Liabilities:

Accrued expenses	\$ 200,972
Total liabilities	200,972
Members' equity:	
Total members' equity	1,176,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$1,377,073

RHINO TRADING PARTNERS, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rhino Trading Partners, LLC (the "Company"), was formed as Bluestone Trading Partners, LLC on September 7, 2007 in the State of New York, and changed its name on October 4, 2007. The Company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and became a broker-dealer on May 28, 2008. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). The Company will continue indefinitely, unless terminated sooner by Management.

The Company acts as an executing broker and is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(2)(ii).

The Company records transactions in securities and commission revenue and expense on a trade-date basis.

The Company is not subject to federal or state income taxes. The members report their distributive share of realized income or loss on their own tax returns. However, the Company does file tax returns in which it recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. Under that guidance the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change. The Company is subject to New York City unincorporated business tax, for which a provision is included in the Statement of Income. The Company is no longer subject to federal, state, or local tax examinations by authorities for years before 2009.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a tradedate basis as securities transactions occur.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of three years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease.

<u>Fair Value Measurement – Definition and Hierarchy</u>

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.

NOTE 2 NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the 'applicable' exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$799,661, which was \$699,661 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.25 to 1.

NOTE 3 FIXED ASSETS

Fixed Assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is based on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$2,565.

Fixed assets consist of the following:

Computers	\$ 27,393
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(27,393)
Net Fixed Assets	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 4 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On July 26, 2011 the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space from November 1, 2011 until October 31, 2013 with a monthly rate of \$4,900 that escalates to \$5,096 per month from November 1, 2012 until October 31, 2013.

As of December 31, 2012, future minimum lease rental payments are as follows:

For the year ending December 31:

2013		\$	50,960
Total	\$10.0	\$	50,960

Rent expense for 2012 aggregated to \$63,419 and is included in the Rent and Occupancy expense line item on the Statement of Income.

The Company is a defendant in a lawsuit incidental to its securities business. Management of the Company after consultation with outside legal counsel, believes that the resolution of this lawsuit will not result in any material adverse effect on the Company's financial position. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company has not recognized any liability in its financial statements against any lawsuit or potential lawsuits.

The Company had no equipment rental commitments, no underwriting commitments, and no contingent liabilities at December 31, 2012 or during the year then ended.

NOTE 5 GUARANTEES

FASB ASC 460, Guarantees, requires the Company to disclose information about its obligations under certain guarantee arrangements. FASB ASC 460 defines guarantees as contracts and indemnification agreements that contingently require a guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on changes in an underlying value (such as an interest or foreign exchange rate, security or commodity price, an index or the occurrence or nonoccurrence of a specified event) related to an asset, liability or equity security of a guaranteed party. This guidance also defines guarantees as contracts that contingently require the guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on another entity's failure to perform under an agreement, as well as indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others.

The Company has issued no guarantees effective at December 31, 2012 or during the year then ended.

NOTE 6 DUE FROM BROKER

The amount due from broker at December 31, 2012 was \$289,648. Rhino clears certain of its customer transactions through another broker on a fully disclosed basis. The amount due from broker relates to the aforementioned transactions.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY

Other Receivables on the Statement of Financial Condition at December 31, 2012 includes a \$5,000 loan receivable from an employee.

NOTE 8 CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company's investments, at fair value, are two equity investments in start-up companies. The investments are categorized at Level 3 and their fair value is estimated at cost. Management has determined that in the absence of trading activity and the scarcity of an economic track record, cost is the best representation of fair value at December 31, 2012. See Note 1 for a definition and discussion of the Company's policies regarding the fair value hierarchy. The valuation level is not necessarily an indication of risk or liquidity associated with the investment.

The following table presents a reconciliation of the Level 3 investments measured at fair value for the year ended December 31, 2012.

	Investment
Level 3 - Balance December 31, 2011	\$ 50,000
Purchase	25,000
Level 3 - Balance December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 75,000</u>

NOTE 10 PREPAID SUBSCRIPTION IN INVESTMENT COMPANY

The Company prepaid \$250,000 for a subscription in an Investment Company on December 28, 2012. The effective date of the investment is January 1, 2013.

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated and no events have been identified which require disclosure except the effective date of the prepaid subscription disclosed in Note 10.